

**REMARKS****1. Objection to the drawings and rejection of claims 3-4 under U.S.C. 112, second paragraph:**

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Reference to the function of the PCI expansion slot, namely "for receiving a PCI interface card therein for electrical connection" has been deleted from claim 3. The applicant asserts that the limitation of a "PCI expansion slot" adequately implies the deleted function, and that, in light of the original disclosure, recitation of the function in the original claim 3 was redundant. No new matter is entered by this amendment. This amendment should be sufficient to overcome the objection to the drawings regarding not showing a PCI card, and to overcome the rejection under U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, regarding the confusion between a PCI card and a CPU card.

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15 Withdrawal of the objection to the drawings and the U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejection to claims 3-4 is requested in view of this amendment to claim 3.

**2. Objection to informalities in the specification:**

20 The two missing-space typographical errors identified by the examiner have been corrected.

Withdrawal of this objection is requested.

25 **3. Rejection of claims 3-4 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Moore et al. (US 6,147,863) in view of Shu et al. (US 6,400,843):**

Moore's disclosure concerns the PCI Industrial Computer Manufacturers Group (PICMG) standard (col. 1, lines 57-67 and col. 2, lines 1-9), established in 1994, which includes published specifications to support PCI and ISA I/O busses. A physical board format based on this specification must provide an ISA connector in line with a PCI connector thereon, as exemplified by Moore's ISA slot 14 and PCI slot 16 shown

in Fig.1. However, neither the PICMG specification nor Moore teach or suggest the concept of disposing a PCI slot and an AGP in alignment on a board. This is because such a PCI-AGP arrangement does not meet the PICMG standard regarding, for instance, the difference of pin-to-electricity layout on the board.

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Shu also does not teach or suggest the combination of a PCI slot and an AGP in alignment on a board. In col. 5, lines 44-51, Shu does mention that ISA and AGP are known bus standards, however, Shu does not suggest that ISA and AGP are interchangeable.

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Therefore, it would not be obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to replace Moore's ISA slot 14 with an AGP since this would violate the PICMG standard that Moore clearly focuses on. That is, given Moore's evident concern about the PICMG standard, one would not be motivated to violate it by using an AGP rather than the specified ISA slot. Neither Moore nor Shu suggest the desirability of such a combination. The examiner's statement of motivation, namely "to modify the computer backplane of Moore et al. for the purpose of providing an image data transferring with faster speed" is the exact motivation for providing a single and separate AGP on the backplane, and thus, does not adequately suggest the desirability of the combination of arts. That is, according to the examiner's statement of motivation, any AGP is desirable, regardless of its alignment or nonalignment with other slots. It is obvious that an AGP is desirable, however, the applicant contends that the claimed alignment limitation of "a first AGP expansion slot disposed on the backplane, in alignment with the PCI expansion slot" is not obvious given the cited art.

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Reconsideration of claims 3-4 is requested in view of the above argument. Claim 4 is dependent and should be allowed if the corresponding independent claim is found allowable.

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Sincerely,

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Date: 7/1/2004

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return your call promptly.)

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